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LIKE many another country before it, Kenya is finding that the struggle for independence is not a clear-cut fight against the colonial power ruling it, but one that is complicated by internal splits and dissension aggravated by natural causes. There is hope in the colony, however, that the active participation of Mr. Jomo Kenyatta in the battle will lead to unification and consequent advance. When he was first released from detention, "Burning Spear" seemed to be reluctant to re-enter politics and it was rumored that he would content himself with the role of elder statesman. Now that he is leading the London talks, it would appear that he has stepped into the breach and resumed his leadership — either because he is still a fighter, or in order to keep a rein on the younger generation of nationalists.

While Kenyatta's acceptance of the leading role in the Kenya African National Union has been welcomed by the whole of his own Kikuyu — the largest of all the Kenyan tribes — many people in the country fear his strength and that of his party. The situation has become tense and Nairobi has been warned that tribal hatreds are boiling up and may lead to new conflagration. Unless Mr. Kenyatta and his delegation, which includes Mr. Tom Mboya, bring back some concrete evidence of progress towards constitutional talks, there is fear that Kenya may find itself heading for a situation not unlike that in the Congo.

Apart from the political situation, Kenya has sufficient problems on its hands. Economic conditions are by no means satisfactory and, to make matters even more difficult, Kenya has recently had to face the twin disasters of flood and famine. Months of drought have killed off much of the livestock over half the country's quarter of a million square miles. At the same time there have been flash floods, along the banks of its largest river, the Tana, which have rendered thousands homeless and severed communications to the north.

Famine relief has had to be extended to over half the country and is costing the colony at least £35,000 monthly. This is in addition to the help extended by international agencies and foreign aid in the form of food and other supplies. The tribe most affected by the drought has been the normally cattle-rich Masai, whose two million head of cattle and one million sheep and goats have been reduced to a fraction of their former numbers. Indeed, the tribal elders say that there has not been such a famine since the "Nkubwa Njaa" (Great Hunger) of 1890, and the Masai have had to abandon their traditional diet of blood and milk.

Once the Kenya Government can divert its attention from its political troubles, the country's economic situation will have to be given top priority. Independence without economic stability is likely to be only an empty shell, with little gratitude either to those that granted it or to those who brought it about.

'Tito Utilizes U.S. Aid For Anti-West Uses'

WASHINGTON (AP). — A U.S. Senate sub-committee published last night a charge that Yugoslavia's Marshal Tito is using U.S. foreign aid to finance an anti-Western campaign among neutral nations. "If the past is any indication," Senator James O. Eastland, Democrat, Mississippi, the Internal Security sub-committee chairman said, "We have no assurance that the 130 Sabrejet airplanes sold by the U.S. to Yugoslavia will not be passed on to some non-aligned nation to the advantage of international Communism." "Much of the money and materials we give Tito," Mr. Eastland continued, "winds up in so-called 'neutral' countries. He is doing his part in a worldwide Communist campaign toward these countries, and recent events at the United Nations and the Belgrade conference show how that campaign has moved."

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ELEVATORS

De Gaulle, Debre Said Split on Algeria

By MAURICE CARR, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — Sharp conflict has arisen between President de Gaulle and Premier Debre over Algerian policy, according to widespread and categorical French press reports of undoubted authenticity. While Debre is reported to favour partition for Algeria, which he regards as "inevitable," de Gaulle will not hear of it and during his latest tour of the South told a meeting of Marseilles notables that if a peace settlement was reached, the FLN would be repatriated to the European minority in France. The movement in favour of partition is, however, gaining momentum in striking fashion. General Salan's O.A.S. has finally given up its Algerian Franciscan pipe-dream for the more practical, if more modest, plan to establish in part of Algeria a republic inhabited by Europeans and friendly Moslems, leaving the rest of the country to the FLN, the well-informed "Figaro" states in a despatch from Algiers.

In the small hours of Friday morning, 50 members of the French Parliament, in the course of a debate on the military budget, voted for an amendment to military service which was in effect an endorsement of the O.A.S. programme to call up enough European settlers in Algeria to replace conscripts from continental France. Earlier in the debate, many parliamentarians, including the Gaullist Party spokesman, demanded recognition for the O.A.S. as the accredited spokesman of Algeria's European community. The Mendes weekly, "L'Express," and the independent "Monde" concur in attributing the vote to progress towards constitutional talks, there is fear that Kenya may find itself heading for a situation not unlike that in the Congo.

Meanwhile FLN intransigence is making things difficult for de Gaulle and playing into the hands of the French advocates of partition. De Gaulle's best hope of success lies in the achievement of the earliest possible ratification of the BASS agreement already reached in secret with the FLN. He has assumed that the French public's relief at the news of a peace pact would be so great as to inhibit any French army complicity with a possible O.A.S. putch which would therefore be foredoomed to failure and with the O.A.S. out of the way, de Gaulle could do exactly as he pleased.

But the FLN's prisoners' week-long hunger strike and the FLN's declaration that "serious negotiations are impossible under the present circumstances" are leading to a new deadlock. The FLN's idea, apparently, is that since de Gaulle has already agreed to the BASS, he will also agree to the release of Ben Bella and the other jailed FLN Ministers. Yesterday's attack on the French Embassy in Rabat by a mob of many Algerians as well as Moroccans, coming straight after de Gaulle's latest major concession — his acknowledgement of the FLN's nationalists as virtually the sole authorized spokesmen for Algeria's Moslem population — will not make any easier for de Gaulle to retreat that one inch yet. He cannot afford to wait, for with every passing day the campaign for partition gains force.

UN Makes Bid at Mediation Between Katanga, Leo'ville

ELIZABETHVILLE (AP). — The U.N. Chief Representative in Katanga, Mr. Conor O'Brien, told newsmen yesterday that the situation in Katanga was "still tense" but denied that the Central Congolese Army troops had reached the town. He added that the U.N. representative in Albertville was "making efforts at conciliation between the two main factions in the Katanga — the Katanga Government and the Katanga political leaders." Dr. O'Brien said the police in the town were cooperating with the U.N. in controlling the situation but he would not say whether the police were Baluba or Katanga supporters or appointees. He told newsmen there were rumours that the Congolese troops were on their way from Kivu Province to Albertville, but this was not confirmed. "There are no A.N.C. (Armee Nationale Congolaise) troops in town at the moment," he added. He confirmed that white women and children had been evacuated from Albertville. "They asked the U.N. for protection and we arranged for their evacuation to Usumbura by boat," Dr. O'Brien said. A

THE JERUSALEM POST

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1961 • 4 Kislev, 5722 • 4 Jamad Tani, 1361

Rabat Rioters Set Fire To French Embassy

RABAT. — A group of demonstrators yesterday broke into the French Embassy here, set fire to hangings and furnishings in the main lounge, and beat up an Embassy employee. The demonstrators, demanding the release from jail in France of Algerian insurgent leader Mohammed Ben Bella, climbed wrought-iron gates at the rear of the Embassy after police had repelled other demonstrators who had gathered in the Embassy enclosure.

The Ambassador, M. Roger Seydoux, was in a room over the lounge at the time of the demonstration and telephoned police immediately. Police reinforcements arrived to clear the intruders away. Earlier, about 1,000 demonstrators had smashed every window in the French Consulate-General with a barrage of stones and bottles, and hurled rocks through the windows of the building. Police who tried to hold them back had their uniforms ripped off and their hats and shoes thrown in the air. One group of demonstrators smashed a fire-pump and tied the hose in knots after firemen sprayed the crowd with water. The crowd was worked up by anti-French and pro-rebel speeches by leaders of the "Union Nationale des Forces Populaires." Police said women and children were in the front ranks of the marchers. They carried banners saying "No to Colonialism," "Liberte Ben Bella," and "The Sahara Is Part of Morocco." The feeling in favour of the Algerian rebel movement is generally high in Morocco, which itself gained independence from France several years ago. (AP, Reuters)

Booing in Algiers, Quiet in Paris

ALGERS. — Many Europeans booed when civil and military leaders laid wreaths in yesterday's Armistice Day ceremony at the local War Memorial. In Paris, no incident disturbed the ceremony at the Arc de Triomphe. President de Gaulle aroused cheers from a big crowd as he drove down the Champs Elysees. Meanwhile, French officials were puzzled over a reported statement by President de Gaulle indicating he might resign in six months. He was said to have made it when he concluded a visit of courtesy and southern France. (Reuters, UPI)

USSR Paper Links Accused Jews With Expelled Israel Diplomats

MOSCOW (UPI). — The son of former Israel Premier Moshe Sharett, Mr. Ya'acov Sharett, has been linked with the three leaders of the Leningrad Jewish community, Messrs. Pechersky, Dykinin and Kaganov, who were convicted on charges of treason and espionage last month and given heavy prison sentences. In the first announcement of the men's conviction within Russia itself, "Leningradskaya Pravda" said that two witnesses testified that the defendants had transmitted "espionage material" to Israel embassy officials during services in a Leningrad synagogue.

The Israel officials were identified by two witnesses as Mr. Ya'acov Sharett and Mr. Eliahu Hazan. Mr. Sharett was expelled from Russia last summer on charges of espionage and Mr. Hazan was expelled in 1957. It was further pointed out that at the time of their separate expulsions — which diplomatic circles reported last night were also groundless — the Soviet Union never in any way connected the two men with the three Leningrad Jews, nor did it ever make any diplomatic representations or complaints to the Israel Government charging such connection. These charges also expressed disbelief in the general accusations against the Leningrad Jewish leaders.

LESS T.V. TIME FOR SYRIANS

The Syrian Ministry of Propaganda has decided to cut down television broadcasting time from nine hours daily to three, Amman Radio revealed last night. The radio claimed that the extensive T.V. broadcasts instituted by the Nasser regime in Syria constituted an unwarranted luxury for Syria. NEW MAN HEADS JORDAN F.M. AMMAN (Reuters). — Mr. Rafik Hussein, Jordan Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, has been appointed Foreign Minister, a royal decree announced yesterday. He takes over the Ministry from Prime Minister Bishara Talsouni, who held both posts.

Molotov Returned to Moscow, Reported Expelled from Party

WARSAW (AP). — Vyacheslav Molotov, former Soviet Foreign Minister, passed through Warsaw unnoticed on Saturday on his way back home to Moscow. His most recent post was as chief Soviet delegate to the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna. Molotov arrived at Warsaw's main railway station from Vienna on a Russian sleeping car. No Polish officials or Soviet Embassy personnel were on hand to greet him. A handful of Western reporters standing on the station platform caught a glimpse of Stalin's chief diplomat sitting alone in his compartment clad in a blue jacket. When he alighted, the newsmen quickly drew the curtains.

A Russian dressed in civilian clothes barred the reporters from the locked sleeping car. He refused to admit that Molotov was aboard and declined to relay newsmen's requests to speak to him. Kept on Siding. None of the passengers, including women and children, left the car during the entire 20-minute stop-over in Warsaw. The car was kept most of the time on a siding and was connected to the Warsaw-Brest train only at the last minute. Molotov was recently denounced by Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev as a member of an anti-party group that tried to preserve the cult of Stalin. In Vienna it was reported that Molotov had been expelled from the Communist Party by members of his staff who are also his comrades in the party cell. He is also reported to have been fired from his post. The fact that Molotov dares to return from his post in Vienna is taken in Moscow to mean that the situation is fluid enough to permit a battle of the giants. Everyone is wondering what will happen when Molotov returns to the Moscow station this afternoon. They are sure that he is not coming home either to survive or to reform. The question which would have been the fate of anyone who opposed Stalin.

Malenkov, Kaganovitch Reported Expelled Too

MOSCOW (Reuters). — Inland press said here last night that former Foreign Minister Vyacheslav Molotov and former Premier Georgi Malenkov and former Deputy Premier Lazar Kaganovitch had been expelled from the party by their party cells. The three were reported to be appealing against the order. NEHRU TO CAIRO CAIRO (Reuters). — Premier Nehru of India will spend 24 hours here next weekend, on his way home from his U.S. tour. He will see Abdul Nasser, an Indian spokesman said here yesterday.

Gursel Names Inonu As Premier

ANKARA (Reuters). — Mr. Ismet Inonu, leader of the Republican People's Party, has been nominated as the new Turkish Prime Minister by President Cemal Gursel. General Inonu, right-hand man of Kemal Ataturk, founder of modern Turkey, was elected Prime Minister in 1937. The young Turkish republic first won full sovereignty after the First World War. He became Prime Minister of the Republic and then President in 1950. According to the constitution, Mr. Inonu must ask for a vote of confidence within seven days. Adenauer to Present New Cabinet This Week BONN. — Dr. Konrad Adenauer's new cabinet will be presented to the German Bundestag on Friday. Dr. Erich Mende, chairman of the Free Democrats, said on Friday night that Professor Erhard, and Walter Scheel, a Free Democrat who is to head a new Ministry for Economic Cooperation, had agreed on the Ministry's power. Professor Erhard had been opposed to giving the Ministry powers at present held by his own and other Ministries.

Stalingrad is Now Volgograd

MOSCOW (AP). — The hero city of Stalingrad, famed for its gallant World War II resistance to Hitler's armies, was stripped of its historic name on Friday and renamed Volgograd. The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the Russian Federation decreed the change in name. The renaming of Stalingrad was to be known as the Volgograd Region. The de-Stalinization of the Soviet city which was possible for a military epic followed closely after the 2nd Communist Party Congress in Moscow. Premier Khrushchev publicly denounced the late Josef Stalin and Stalin's body was later removed from the Kremlin Mausoleum where it lay alongside that of Lenin. Stalingrad became the fourth Soviet city to be stripped of its connection with the late dictator. Stalinkin in Western Siberia has been renamed Novokuznetsk, the Ukrainian city of Skopino is now Donetsk and Stalinsk, capital of Tadzhikistan, has reverted to its former name of Dushanbe.

Among the principal towns still carrying the disgraced former Soviet leader's name are Stalingorodsk in Central Russia and Stalinski in Georgia. The highest mountain in the Soviet Union is the 24,390-foot high Stalin peak in the Pamirs. Albania, meanwhile, showed that it will keep the name of Stalin despite the fact that all other Communist bloc countries, with the exception of China, are moving to eradicate the name. Radio Tirana reported that citizens of the Albanian town of Stalino, workers of the Stalin hydroelectric project and peasants from collective farms which bear the name of Stalin, demonstrated on Friday for Stalin and praised his role in the Communist world. There was no confirmation of reports of alleged unrest in Albania.

Russians Seen Aiming at New Talks on Berlin

WASHINGTON. — American officials expressed the belief yesterday that the Russians are trying to get into a negotiating position with the West on the Berlin question. They expressed this belief following continued mystification as to the source of reports from Moscow on Friday of new Soviet proposals on Berlin.

The reports from Moscow said Russia and the West should agree on a new status for Berlin guaranteeing complete freedom for its residents and free access to the city; that the Soviets would sign a separate agreement with East Germany stressing its duty to recognize West Berlin's new status; that the West would sign an accord recognizing the sovereignty of East Germany; and that after agreement on the first three points the Soviet Union and East Germany would sign a peace treaty. U.S. policymakers are still trying to find out exactly what happened in Moscow as a result of a series of meetings between Soviet leaders and Western Ambassadors, particularly the West German Ambassador, Hans Kroll. Mr. Kroll, according to diplomatic reports to Washington from Moscow, met with Premier Khrushchev for an hour and 45 minutes on Thursday. The meeting was at Mr. Khrushchev's initiative and it is now understood here that Mr. Khrushchev asked for Mr. Kroll's ideas of how the Berlin crisis might be resolved. New Soviet Programme Press dispatches reported that the Soviets had put forth a new programme on Berlin from Moscow several hours after the Kroll-Khrushchev talks. Mr. Kroll reported to the U.S. British and French Ambassadors in Moscow on Friday. The U.S. envoy, Mr. Llewellyn Thompson, then reported to Washington on his account of the Kroll-Khrushchev meeting. It is now under intensive study. It will be discussed at a meeting of the Chiefs of the U.S. State, British and French Ambassadors at the State Department tomorrow.

NO MONEY TO PAY STATE DEPT

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The State Department will start issuing dismissal notices this week to about 350 employees because it has not got enough money to pay them.

U.S. to Orbit Chimp This Week

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — The U.S. is to go ahead with an attempt to put a young chimpanzee into orbit this week, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration announced yesterday. The statement said the chimpanzee would be sent aloft in a Mercury capsule on top of an Atlas missile soon after Tuesday. It ended speculation that the attempt might be affected by Friday's destruction of an Atlas rocket which went out of control while carrying a 24-pounce monkey, Goldie. The monkey died as there was no escape mechanism in the capsule.

French Troops To Leave Senegal

DAKAR (UPI). — France has agreed to hand over some of her army installations to Senegal's Army. Minister of Information Obeye Diop said yesterday that the installations to be transferred are at Dakar, Saint Louis. He also said that France has agreed in principle to withdraw all troops from Senegal except those which Senegal asks her to leave.

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JFK: Ready for War To Maintain Peace

WASHINGTON. — President Kennedy honoured U.S. dead of all wars with a pledge to preserve peace but warned: "In the end the only way to maintain the peace is to be prepared to fight for our country and to mean it." Speaking at Veterans Day ceremonies in Arlington National Cemetery, the President said peace can be achieved only with "patience, perseverance and courage." Then he warned any who might doubt America's resolution to fight: "Let no nation confuse our dislike of war... we can convince friend and foe alike we are in earnest in the defence of freedom... and I can assure the world we are."

Biggest US Plane Group in Europe

BONN. — Eight American fighter and reconnaissance squadrons have arrived in France during the past week in the biggest peacetime deployment of U.S. aircraft to the continent, it was announced here yesterday. President Kennedy ordered the reinforcements after the Berlin crisis broke. The U.S. Air Force European Headquarters at Wiesbaden, West Germany, said there were no serious mishaps during the Atlantic crossing by the reinforcements, which consists of Sabrejet Thunderbolts and Thunderflashes. "The New York Times" said yesterday that "for the first time since World War II, a large U.S. Air Command has quietly expanded its air alert tests into polar regions and across the Atlantic." In a dispatch from Washington the paper said that the American B-52 jet bombers "presumably armed with nuclear weapons, have been engaged in air probes that range beyond the usual routes for strategic aircraft based in the U.S." To facilitate the increase in coverage, the report said, "three or four KC-135 jet tankers have been flown to bases in Spain and stationed there for the time being." (Reuters, AP)

Finnish Foreign Min. In Moscow for Talks

MOSCOW (AP). — Finnish Foreign Minister Ahti Karjalainen arrived in Moscow yesterday at the invitation of Soviet leaders for consultations on the threat the Soviet Government sees in West German rearmament. The Foreign Minister was met by Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and Deputy Foreign Minister Arkadi Sobolev. Karjalainen had come in response to a Soviet note of October 30 calling for consultations under the terms of the Friendship and Mutual Defence Treaty of 1948. The note declared that German rearmament had created a serious threat against the Soviet Union and Finland. The call for consultations caused apprehension among the champions of the Scandinavian countries including Sweden, Norway and Denmark. The latter two are members of Nato and have been singled out repeatedly for criticism by the Soviet Government.

No Place to Hide

The Vice-President continued: "The U.S. has hundreds of manned intercontinental bombers capable of reaching the remotest parts of the Soviet Union. Neither Khrushchev nor his supporters can find a place to hide. We have 600 heavy bombers and many more medium bombers equally capable of intercontinental operations. In addition, we have roaming the seas six Polaris-equipped submarines carrying many atomic missiles. The total number of our nuclear delivery vehicles, tactical as well as strategic, is in the tens of thousands; and of course we have more than one warhead for each vehicle." In Dallas, Texas, Congressman Bruce Alger told a meeting that the U.S. has between 25,000 and 40,000 nuclear weapons — stockpile, equivalent to 25,000 million tons of T.N.T. (AP, Reuters)

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FOREIGN INVESTORS!
The Key to your Complete INSURANCE PROTECTION IN ISRAEL

IS THE FIREMAN'S FUND INSURANCE COMPANY REPRESENTED IN ISRAEL BY SECURITAS

Knesset Asked to Consider Unauthorized Dissection Case

Horowitz:
**Money, Credit Expansion
Endanger Economic Stability**

These old and tried remedies have never been sufficiently applied here," the Governor of the Bank of Israel, Mr. David Horowitz, told the Tel Aviv Commercial and Industrial Club here on Friday. Mr. Horowitz said that our present situation was expe-

When the mother, Mrs. Agas-Tikva, heard the news, she was shocked. Her son, Nahum Agas-Tikva, died after a prolonged illness at the home for chronic diseases in Magdief. Mrs. Agas-Tikva was never informed of his death and until last week thought he was still under treatment. Last week, the aged mother

The wailing mother returned to Amiasia where neighbours advised her to apply to the district rabbinical office in Petah Tikva. On Friday, Mrs. Agas-Tikva told the story to the chief secretary of the District Rabbinical Court, Rabbi Shimon Katz.

He said that in the years 1954-1959, when expansion was held in bounds, we had made good progress in maintaining price stability and in

Youngster Drugged, Then Assaulted

BEERSHEBA. — A 35-year-old man, a known drug addict, admitted to police last night that he committed an independent act.

limiting the growth of our foreign trade deficit — and confounding the pessimists — not at the expense of any rise in production.

Lagged Behind

In 1960-61, on the other hand, we fell behind in these two all-important fields, he

The boy, who is retarded, was picked up in the streets in a groggy condition Friday night. A neighbor saw him

After further enquiry it was found the boy had been assaulted and he gave police the name of a suspect.

Speaking mainly of the dangers inherent in the present demand for credit liberalization, he pointed out that the means of payment had risen by L140m., or 18 per cent, in the 12 months ending in October. Production had risen by only 10 per cent in the same period.

In view of this annual 10 per cent rise in production, the L150m. (L150m.) credit limit is a little too tight in credit during the period.

Among the shippers in the projected pool is an Egyptian

Unlinked Bonds linked half the dollar and half to C-o-L Index dropped by 0.6 per cent. Unlinked bonds registered a 1.6 per cent drop.

Haifa Lawyer Jail 3 Years for Fraud

HAIFA. — A local law
was sent to jail for the
years by District Co

More Wine! Greek and U.S. flags.

Mr. Levinson said that the arrangement would assure a fixed proportion of the Great Lakes-bound cargoes from ports in Italy, Spain, Portugal, Greece, and Turkey. (Times)

closed grape vineyard is still plied in wine cellars. But Mr. Ben-David believes that it will nevertheless eventually become possible to double the total national vineyard acreage.

A noted French expert will come to Israel in January and take the first steps to

Judge E. Slonim on Fri
on charges of obtaining
ney under false preten
He was also given a
years' suspended sentence
The lawyer, Elimelech
videscu, 41, had defrau

IL15—D. Kaplan in memory of the unforgettable Dr. Ch. Stark-Eytan, a symbol of noble living.

IL16—David Masur, in memory of his son Nathan; Peter Abeles; Tel Aviv, Otto C. Kfar Malam. Anonymous.

Israel Wine Institute. Comments of experts who toured the country last year were that Israeli farmers should substitute high yielding strains for high quality vines. The Wine Council intends to propose restricting wine strains to districts in accordance with the type of soil and climatic conditions best suited to them, as is customary in Europe.

3½% GOVT. BONDS (TAVEL DOLLAR) 1951

Notice is hereby given to holders of 3½% Dollar Bonds (Tavel Dollar) 1951, that the purpose of the third redemption of Tavel Dollar due to take place on December 15, 1951, drawing will be held on November 15, 1951, at 9:30 a.m. at the Bank of Israel, 69 Rehov Nachla Zion, Jerusalem.

Bank of Israel
State Loans Administration

COMPETITION FOR INDEPENDENCE DAY POSTERS

THE COMMITTEE FOR CELEBRATIONS ON ISRAEL'S INDEPENDENCE DAY, 5712.

HAIFA. — Haifa Hapoel soccer team convincingly beat the Aris of Limassol 6:1, at the City Stadium yesterday. Some 3,000 fans watched the match. Haifa

SOCCER — Halifa Hapoel's team convincingly beat the Aris of Limassol 6-1 at the City Stadium yesterday. Some 3,000 fans watched the match. Halifa time score was 2-1.

Scoring was opened in the 32nd minute by the Aris outside right, Lugas, but from that goal on Hapoel took over, completely eclipsing the visitors. In the second half the local team was in complete control of

FOR INDEPENDENCE DAY 5712.
 Size: 70 cm.x180 cm.
 Colour: Maximum of 4 colours for photo offset printing.
 Text: **תשס"ב יום העצמאות 5712 Independence Day 5712**
 Prizes:
 First Prize — IL1,200
 Second Prize — IL600
 Third Prize — IL300

All entries must be in by Wednesday, January 10, 1982, at 12 noon.

**TIBERIAS HAPOEL
WIN CZAHAR CUP**

one pitch, and the match was one-sided. The visitors' captain led the Cyprus Soccer League.

TIBERIAS HAPOEL WIN CZAHAH CUP
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Tiberias Hapoel yesterday won the Maccabiah Czaah Cup, defeating Petah Tikva Maccabi 3:1 in Tiberias in the finals.

The Tiberias centre-forward, Fadayeli, scored all three goals in the 32nd, 33rd

Panel of Judges:
Ya'acov Yanai, Chairman; Mordechai Ardon, Ministry of Education and Culture; Michael Aron, Ministry of Foreign Affairs; Tuvia Aharoni, graphic artist; Yosef Bornstein, Histadrut Executive; Dan Ben Amotz, journalist and author; Yitzhak Danziger, sculptor; Jean David, artist; Avraham Eylon, Government Printer; Ernest Rychlowski, graphic artist; Bezalel Schatz, artist; Arye Sharon, architect; Gedalya Yaari, Committee for Celebrations on Independence Day 5722; Shmuel Zur, graphic artist.

Exhibition: An exhibition will be held of posters submitted to the competition.

Award of the First Prize gives the Government copyright and patents rights to the poster. The panel of

Injunction Expired

The Tiberias centre-forward, Fadayeil, scored all three goals in the 32nd, 23rd and 80th minute. Peled scored for Petah Tikva in the final minute.

All entries should be anonymous and should carry a mark, emblem or slogan by which they can be identified, while the name, address and telephone no. of the person submitting the entry should be

Remember

Remember

Posters submitted contrary to the above conditions will be disqualified and will not be brought before the panel of judges.

mann Institute Board

of milk.

★

Sleep tight after
a glass of milk.

Entries should be addressed to: Poster Competition. The Committee for Celebrations on Independence Day, 5742, Prime Minister's Office, Jerusalem.

Vacant Position in the Employment Service

Tender No. 13/81

Placement Officer for Beduin—Beersheba

GRADE: Grade 8 of the Administrative Scale.

QUALIFICATIONS: Post-elementary education; knowledge of employment matters; knowledge of Israeli labour laws; ability to carry out negotiations; ability to express himself verbally and in writing; must be well acquainted with minority problems in Israel and with the Beduin way of life in particular; perfect knowledge of Arabic and Hebrew; the candidate must live in Beersheba.

Candidates for the above position should fill in the Application Form for Vacant Position (from page 1981) in two copies, which are available at every post office, enclose TL and submit them to the Head Office, Personnel Section, 8 Rehov Mikha Yisrael, Tel Aviv, by Nov. 25, 1981.

ra with
- to be sure!

ra with
- to be sure!

THE BESTSELLERS COME FROM
BANTAM BOOKS
NOW ON SALE:

Simone de Beauvoir -- The Second Sex

Vacant Position in the Employment Service

Tender No. 13/81

Placement Officer for Beduin-Beerzheba

GRADE: Grade 6 of the Administrative Scale.

QUALIFICATIONS: Post-elementary education; knowledge of employment matters; knowledge of Israel labour laws; ability to carry out negotiations; ability to express himself verbally and in writing; must be well acquainted with minority problems in Israel and with the Beduin way of life, in particular; perfect knowledge of Arabic and Hebrew; the candidate must live in Beerzheba. Candidates for the above position should fill in the Application Form for Vacant Position (from page 1981) in two copies, which are available at every post office, enclose ILS and submit them to the Head Office, Personnel Section, 8 Rehov Mikva Yisrael, Tel Aviv, by Nov. 22, 1981.

THE BESTSELLERS COME FROM
BANTAM BOOKS

SARATOGA BOOKS
NOW ON SALE:

Shenasa de Beauxvile -- The Second Sun

Pierre Soule, The Bridge over the River Kwai; John Stuart Hill, Essential Works; Demosthenes, Essential Works; Moses, Essential Works of Mosheim, Ben Suet, Three at a Time; Wolf's Devil; David, The; William Dabner; Richard Nathanson, The Barred Warriors; Frank Gruber, Twenty plus Two; John Dabner Carr, In Spite of Thunder; Gordon Chase, Viva Gringa.

Nikos Kusanatsakis, "Zorba the Greek"
The Last Temptation of Christ.

Michael Blota Harris, Charles Crows, Picture History of the World; Alexander Brenner, The Count of Monte-Cristo; Teresa Molloy, Nurse, Furber's Decision.

AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE

THE JEWISH SCENE

CODE FOR MISSIONARIES

PROFESSOR Milton Konvitz of Cornell University, writing in the "Congress Weekly," has discussed the problem of Christian missionaries to Israel in particular and to Jews in general. He states that in Israel today there are some 700 Catholic missionaries belonging to about 30 different orders and about 200 Protestant missionaries belonging to 15 denominations. He quotes Gandhi as saying, "If you Christian missionaries feel that the Indian religion is also true, though like all religions it falls from perfection, and you come in a brotherly spirit of helpfulness to cement friendship, then there is room for you here. But should you come here as the preachers of a new gospel to an 'unenlightened people' then there is no room for you." This suggests Professor Konvitz, reflects the attitude towards Christians that missionaries throughout Asia, Africa and Latin America. Some months ago Reinhold Niebuhr, the Protestant theologian, stated that Christians in churches ought to end their efforts to convert Jews to Christianity. This liberal position has not been accepted by church groups generally, particularly the fundamentalist, evangelical groups for whom such a premise would be contrary to their most basic tenets. Konvitz calls on Christians to accept Niebuhr's point of view which, he says, would be no more than the other side of the belief expressed by Martin Luther that Christianity has a legitimate place in God's scheme for humanity. "This reciprocity of respect would mean an end of missions to Jews which imply that a man cannot hope for spiritual salvation within Judaism."

Code for Missionaries. He suggests that missionaries should at least adopt a "Fair Practices Code" which would include the following obligations:

- Not to conduct themselves in ways likely to give offence to persons who are themselves liberal in their views and who believe in the right of man to engage in missionary activities;
- Not to hold out material advantages;
- Not to attempt to win over the minds of minors.

Professor Konvitz quotes an Indian philosopher to the effect that "the welfare of humanity, a fuller and deeper life for men on earth, is a more urgent problem than is the spread of one's own religion or philosophy and defeat of all others." He adds that rights of missionaries to preach and publish must be maintained. "Freedom of religion includes the liberty to preach and the freedom to change one's religion," he adds that as a result of the record of Christianity during the Nazi period, Jews cannot help asking if Christian missionaries come with clean hands. "In spiritual matters, it is just to quote the Jewish proverb that troubled Jews — 'Physician, heal thyself.'"

A SURVEY conducted by the School for Social Studies in Geneva has surveyed attitudes to Jews on the part of Swiss youth, and the findings have been reported in "La Tribune de Genève." The poll covered over 200 young people — Protestant,

Catholic and uncommitted — and it was found that the reactions were more or less uniform, regardless of religious, social or professional status. Xenophobia was practically non-existent but the overwhelming majority was of the opinion that marriage between people of different religions raises grave difficulties. Turning to specific Jewish issues, the image most frequently conjured up by the word "Jew" was of the sufferings of the Jewish people; a much smaller percentage reacted with images of "avarice," "cunning" etc.

Asked to explain the causes of Jewish persecution over the past twenty centuries, almost half those polled with Jewish capital and "prejudice" with finance, but almost as many replied that the Jews as a permanent minority were made scapegoats for disasters and misfortune. Other replies suggested the rejection of Christianity, "deicide," the "Jewish international," and the failure of Jews to assimilate to the lands of their adoption. Half the people polled thought it was possible to be both a good patriot and a good Zionist, a quarter found the combination impossible and a quarter abstained. On the religious issue, the consensus of opinion was that it was Christ above all who separated Jew and Christian. When asked who crucified Jesus, half replied "All humanity" and the others replied "Jewish leaders," "Roman soldiers" or "the Jewish people."

Just over half of the young people stated that they had contact with Jews but the rest had not. Seventeen re-

ported that they had found it impossible to make contact "as the Jews treat others as inferiors," but the majority reported no such difficulties. Over half thought that the Jewish businessman is cunning and over three-quarters found the Jew particularly well-endowed in the realm of commercial activity.

Outstanding Jews

Asked to name outstanding Jews, the most popular choices were Mr. Ben-Gurion and Mrs. Golda Meir in politics, Yehudi Menuhin in music, André Schwartz-Bart in literature, Einstein in science and Eisenstein in cinema. Over a third could not name a single Jewish personality.

Most of these young Swiss regard the Jews as held together by a religion rather than constituting a race. Asked if they thought every Jew should return to Israel, a third answered "yes" and a half "no." Those who replied "yes" explained their answers by saying that all Jews should help in building up the country; that they form a special group and should be united; that their return is an essential consequence of Bible prophecy; that life would be easier for them in Israel; and that they would not be persecuted. The motivations for "no" were that Jews, like all men, should be free to choose their place of residence; that Israel needs material assistance from the Diaspora; that Israel is too small; and that if Jews are happy where they are, they should not be asked to move. A strong majority was of the opinion that the concentration of all Jews in Israel would not end the Jewish problem.

MUSICAL DIARY

All-Bach

The Kol Yisrael Orchestra, Michael Taube, conductor; Frank Pelleg, harpsichord (Y.M.C.A. Auditorium, Jerusalem, November 7). All-Bach Programme: Suite No. 3 in D; Concerto for Harpsichord in D minor; Capriccio No. 24 (with the participation of the Kol Yisrael Choir directed by Ladislav Roth).

ALTHOUGH the genius of A. Bach is not neglected in Israel, a society dedicated exclusively to the promoting of understanding and appreciation of his art has a wide field before it and conductor Michael Taube, the initiator of the movement, brings with him a rich life's experience and his inexhaustible energy and love for music, which are a considerable asset.

A beginning of the educational aspect for the orchestra was already apparent: the strings showed a fine homogeneity of sound and bowing and produced satisfying sonority. It is a pity the three trumpets did not play as a trio, the way Bach meant it. The second and third trumpets were much too reluctant to show their craftsmanship and left their colleague on number one alone in the higher regions, where he fought valiantly to meet the demanding requirements of the score. The young trumpeter — a new face in the orchestra — showed considerable prowess and played his part — one of the most difficult in the whole repertoire — quite satisfactorily on the whole.

Fränk Pelleg, in his first public appearance after a year's absence at Brandeis University, contributed a great talent to the success of the evening, though I could not agree to his choice of tempo in the second movement of the D minor concerto which was more Moderate than the customary Adagio. As a result it lost its atmosphere of serenity and contemplation and acquired an air of nervous tension and a romantic storm and stress mood which, though novel, did not convince.

In the closing cantata, the Kol Yisrael Choir sang with improved sonority and secure intonation, and small parts were handled by Baritone Ephraim Biran and mezzo-soprano Zlata Glueck. The former had only a short recitative, but attended to it with fine voice and stylishly. The lady, once she had caught the tempo of her aria, gave a satisfying account of her pleasant mezzo.

Michael Taube conducted with salutary restraint, and it can be expected that his ensemble will improve further under his great pedagogical talent and his enthusiasm for everything that is good in music.

YOHANAN BOEHM

Quartet's Progress

First Chamber Music Concert presented by the Jerusalem Chamber Music Society and the Jerusalem Musicians Association. The Tel Aviv String Quartet.

Frank Pelleg, harpsichord (Best James de Busch, Violoncello); J.S. Bach: Goldberg Variations.

I. Mr. Pelleg's concert does not come for sensation — showmanship — but to listen to pure art in the best sense of the word. Otherwise he could not have filled the Rothschild House Hall twice on one evening with the same programme. His fine technique, his delicate and clever interpretation and his true sense of proportion resulted in a suave performance. He exaggerated some fast tempi, but that can be put down to a matter of conception and taste.

Unfortunately the instrument's bases are far from perfect, although the harpsichord is supposed to be a new one and if the pedal is used the sound and the phrasing are veiled.

Mr. Pelleg will be in the opening concert of the Haifa Symphony Orchestra at the new theatre hall tonight.

G.W.B.



An Ailing Ostrich at the Biblical Zoo in Jerusalem is shown receiving a leg X-ray. The ostrich (male) has gone lame in his right leg because of severe arthritis. The Magen David Adom mobile X-ray unit is operated by Dr. Werner Nissel, surgeon at the Sha'arei Zedek hospital and chairman of Jerusalem Magen David Adom. (Photo by Schlesinger)

FRIDAY'S PRESS

Pechersky's Removal

Davar (Hastadrut) suggests that Mr. Pechersky was imprisoned in Leningrad because of his struggle for Jewish rights. His removal was convenient for the Soviet authorities, but the fact that the world learned of it was most inconvenient, because they do not admit that the Jews are discriminated against.

Haboker (Liberal) finds it difficult to understand why the Egyptians should be surprised that Israel should have tried to obtain the removal of the German rocket expert working for Egypt, if she did so. Israel's enemies should be able to easily understand that she will do everything in her power to prevent others from destroying her. As to the question of the rocket itself, the paper adds: "It is unlikely that the Egyptian rocket, if it indeed was launched, was very successful. Otherwise why are they so excited and angry about the removal of the German professor?"

Haaretz (non-party), commenting on criticism expressed by South African Jews about Israel's policy on apartheid, writes: "We must tell our Jewish brothers in South Africa that the Israeli public supports the Government's policy in the U.N., that this policy is not basically an opportunistic one, and that in so far as it is based in some measure on practical political considerations — and there is nothing wrong in admitting this — these considerations are decisive importance." While Israel's policies can cause difficulties for one Jewish community or another, "international reality forces us to adopt an independent policy." We are certain that our policy on apartheid "not only serves our interests, but is also justified from a moral viewpoint; we can only hope that the day will come that this feeling will be shared by the white citizens of South Africa."

Haaretz (National Religious) welcomes the programme to inform Israelis about various Jewish communities and, this time, about British Jewry. It also calls on religious Jews to make special efforts in the sphere of immigrant absorption and particularly in regard to the absorption of young people.

Readers' Letters

VISITOR'S TRIBUTE

Sir, The Jerusalem Post. Contacts with public officials are often pleasant. In Israel things can be a little different in this field.

Near Beisan I lost my car, and as it had been entered in my passport when I arrived in Israel, I reported to the local Police station to get a theft certificate. There I met Police Commissioner Fruchter who addressed me in Italian, having been in my country for a time. Of course he had no idea of my name, but he was very kind and helpful. The same night he telephoned my hosts in Haifa to inform us that the camera had been recovered from the thief and that I would come and collect it whenever I pleased, but that in case I could not come he would send it to Haifa through the Post.

I decided it was worth another short trip. After having received my camera, I was so to speak Mr. Fruchter's guest, he showed me the antiquities of the town, and stayed with me until I left.

I do not know, of course, if this behaviour is the rule in Israel, or if it is exceptional too. But let me just show you, among the many unpleasant things you often receive letters about, the dealing with public officials can be as courteous and as efficient as the best.

Prof. ALBERTO SOGGIN Jerusalem (Rome), Nov. 1.

Pure Art

Frank Pelleg, harpsichord (Best James de Busch, Violoncello); J.S. Bach: Goldberg Variations.

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G.W.B.

Entrance Examinations

for the Course for Farm Managers Abroad

will be held on Sunday, November 19, and Wednesday, November 22, 1961, at the Training Administration, Haifa, Tel Aviv.

For further particulars please apply to the Training Administration, P.O.B. 11, Haifa, Tel Aviv.

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GUNS AND THE PARTY

Chinese Officers Object to Work on Economic Projects

By HEDLEY RHODES

HONG KONG (OPEN)

THE prospect of China building her own nuclear weapons is a constant subject for speculation. Some expert observers believe that the Chinese may have atom bombs within the next two or three years; others think it may be longer.

How strong is China today in conventional forces? Her military strength lies in her army of 2,500,000 men. In addition, China has an Air Force of 75,000 men, with another 60,000 in her Navy.

Unlike most modern armies, the Chinese force has been used for economic purposes. Soldiers have worked on farms, built reservoirs, railroads and other projects. Some areas, such as Sinkiang Province, have been almost totally developed by military labour. In this remote region of the north-west — China's "Far West" — troops have constructed dams, grown wheat, raised pigs and cultivated cotton.

This diversion of troops to productive activity has led to some ill-feeling in the Chinese Army. This is evidenced by constant appeals to the troops to improve themselves and as one Communist journal put it, "to check and overcome the corrupting influence of bourgeois style."

Soldiers are asked to display "the energy of thunder and winds," and "the agility of live lizards and dragons."

There seems to be little doubt that younger officers are agitating for less politics

and more modernization of the Army. Military magazines and newspapers have printed complaints by officers that Communist Party agents within the Army have complicated command problems. This grumbling is answered by Mao Tse-tung's famous dictum that the Army commands the gun and the gun will never be allowed to command the gun. To officers who have yearned for nuclear weapons, Defence Minister Lin-biao has answered: "We need both weapons and men, but we attach greater importance to the role of men. The spiritual atomic bomb — men's ideological consciousness and command — is much more powerful and useful than the material atomic bomb."

Special Favours

Since then, special efforts have been made both to appease the Army and to reinforce Communist Party leadership over its activities. Appeasement has taken the form of giving the Army special favours. Many farms and factories are directly under military direction and troops are given extra food rations.

At the same time, much stress has been put on the ideological training of soldiers. Political education consists of cultural activities, lectures, study sessions and meetings in which individuals are encouraged to criticize their comrades and themselves.

Another device to prevent the possible development of a military caste is the system of returning officers to the ranks. Under this scheme thousands of officers, including generals, have stepped down to become ordinary soldiers temporarily. These measures have not, it is believed, been received enthusiastically by the Army. This is evidenced by constant appeals to the troops to improve themselves and as one Communist journal put it, "to check and overcome the corrupting influence of bourgeois style."

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Clash Unlikely

Despite these disputes, there are no indications of any serious break between Communist Party leadership and the Army command. According to students of China's military scene, the possibility of an open clash between officers and politicians would be likely if there were some sort of rivalry for power between the political leaders themselves. Perhaps in the event of Mao's death (he is now 68), different factions aiming to take control of the country might try to win the Army to their side. But this is merely conjecture at present.

The Chinese Communist monolith, both political and military, appears to be as unified as ever.

TELEVISION and the TRIAL

Capital Cities Claim Half-Million Loss

By MACABEE DEAN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

WHY HAS Capital Cities, the television network which filmed the major part of the Eichmann trial, packed up and quit Israel?

If you ask Mr. David Arad, of Jerusalem, who handled the legal affairs of the American company, he will say that there were several main reasons for the financial loss the company recovered only \$115,000 of its \$1.5m. investment); the legal entanglements which it came into here, and the criticism to which Mr. Milton Fruchtman, Executive Producer of the company, was subjected.

Mr. Fruchtman was motivated by a desire to film the trial and present it to the widest possible audience throughout the world. He was

in Germany — surreptitiously attending a virulent neo-Nazi meeting — when news of Eichmann's capture was announced. Mr. Fruchtman immediately cabled asking for the franchise to film the trial. The terms put forward by the Israeli authorities were stiff: Capital Cities would make the film available to anyone asking, and would "contribute all profits to a charity institution approved by the Israel Government."

Only Prestige

Capital Cities thus had only prestige to gain from its work — and by no means an important element. He opened negotiations with three major U.S. television networks that were prepared tentatively to pay \$150,000 each for the right to broadcast the proceedings, but later dropped their fee to \$50,000.

Production of the film cost more than \$150,000. The Shvili company picked up the first reel, apparently found it "unsuitable" and failed to take the rest. (The television company thinks that the local company should have waited until it had several reels carefully edited them and added commentary, before showing them.) At any rate, Shvili films did not pick up the other reels. Saddled with the cost of the film, Mr. Fruchtman gave them free to the authorities which deposited them in the State Archives.

Boarding a plane for England after the summings-up, Mr. Fruchtman was served with an attachment order for \$125,000 which charged him with violating the contract to supply the film. After some bickering to lower the price, Mr. Fruchtman took out his cheque-book and wrote a cheque for \$125,000 and left.

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NATURE NOTES

There is a modest plant, prostrate rather than creeping, which can be found all over the country, not in human habitations, in waste places, by the roadside, even in the streets of Jerusalem, hugging a fence or garden wall. It is called elaterium, and its heart-shaped, large leaves are slightly dented, its yellow flowers which can be seen nearly all the year round, are nothing to write home about. But the fruit is a small green gourd, with a yellowish tinge when ripening. And then what fun can be had if you pick it very carefully by its long stem, hold it up to your mother or some other unsuspecting grown-up, preferably female, and ask innocently: "What is that? Can you eat it?" Mother or Auntie or whoever will most certainly take the fruit between finger and thumb — and get the juice and the seeds squirted full in her face! It is bitter, so don't lick it.

Yours, etc., X. FEDERMANN

Haifa, November 7.

CHILDREN'S JOY

It happens to you — but it is not poisonous, in former times the juice used to be administered as a laxative, suitably thickened. It was called elaterium. The plant is the squirting cucumber, *Echium elaterium*, (donkey's spit). It belongs to the great and useful family of Cucurbitaceae, which includes the melons, marrows, cucumbers, and also the wild colicquint and the loofah.

Yours, etc., EMANUEL GOLDBERG

Nahariya, September 9.

Ministry of Transport Replies

After a thorough investigation of Mr. Goldberg's complaint, we find that the reply of the Head of the Nahariya Council to him stated that taxi services were regulated by the local authority but by our Licensing Department. The Department has received no communications on this subject either from Mr. Goldberg or from the Nahariya Council.

The Ministry of Transport has never issued any regulations obliging taxi drivers to change their route for the convenience of part-way passengers, and we know of no by-law such as Mr. Goldberg cites. However, now that new interurban taxi regulations are about to go into effect,

Yours, etc., EMANUEL GOLDBERG

Nahariya, September 9.

Police Towing Cars

Private cars parked more than 24 hours at street curbs are being towed out of the city by police tow-trucks. In addition to bearing the damage to the cars, for which the police take no responsibility, car owners are brought to trial.

Car owners who are obliged to park their cars when they are out of town, on vacation or ill, may house their cars at ARISTORAGE COMPANY LTD., Tel Aviv, which has opened a special Department for keeping automobiles in a closed garage.

ARISTORAGE COMPANY LTD. also receives the cars of tourists and foreign residents whose cars are listed in their passports. Upon entry of the automobiles into the storehouse, deposit certificates are given to the customers, authorities which make it possible for the tourists to leave the country without their cars and to have them returned upon coming back to the country.

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THE INTERNATIONAL NEWS MAGAZINE

Newsweek

November 12, 1961

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Sail with PHOCEE

Haifa sailing from Haifa to Marseilles November 27

Greece en route to Marseilles, disembarkation and tour of Athens on Nov. 29

Genoa Portofino disembarkation at Genoa on December 12 with tour of the Italian Riviera

France and on December 3 arrive at Marseilles

From Marseilles to Haifa, we will sail on December 4 disembarkation again at Genoa on December 5 with tour of city and vicinity.

Naples and... at Naples on Dec. 6 with a tour of Pompeii

Cyprus and before we reach Haifa, we stop at Limassol on Dec. 9 for a tour of Cyprus

We return to Haifa on December 10

Trips such as above from Haifa on 11/12/61, 27/12/61

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